

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9729.

EDINBURGH.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1784

THE CHANCES.

On SATURDAY next, January 17, will be performed,
(Not called here this morning.)

A COMEDY called,

THE CHANCES.

Altered from the Original by the late DAVID DAVICK, Esq.
And now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden,
with universal Applause.

Don John, Mr. Sutherland; Petruchio, Mr. Wilton Wells; Duke
of Ferrara, Mr. Sparks; Peter, Mr. Hallion; Anthony, Mr. Char-
les; Francisco, Mr. Simpson; Surgeon, Mr. Davis; First Gentleman
of Petruchio's Party, Mr. Tannett; Second Gentleman of Petruchio's
Party, Mr. Bland, junior; First Gentleman of the Duke's Party, Mr.
J. Bland; Second Gentleman of the Duke's Party, Mr. J. Bland;
And Antonio, Mr. Moss.
First Constantia, (with a Song in character) Miss MORRIS;
Second Constantia, Mrs. Sparks; Mother to Constantia, Mrs. Char-
les; Woman, Mrs. Mills; Nurse, Mrs. Monahan;
And the Second Constantia, Mr. WILSON WELLS.
Which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, not called here these
days.

THE FLITCH OF BACON.

Major Benthon, Mr. JOHNSON;
Captain Greville, Mr. TANNETT;
Captain Wilson, Mr. DAVIS;
Justice Benthon, Mr. Charles; Kilderkin, Mr. Sparks;
Phil Puffy, Mr. J. Bland; Ned, Mr. Bland, jun.
And Tuppie, Mr. MOSS.
Ella, Miss MORRIS.

OLD ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

On MONDAY next the 19th January,
being the Day appointed for celebrating Mr. MARY'S State-Day,
there will be

AN ASSEMBLY.

To begin at Seven o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Richardson's shop, opposite to the City-
Guard, and Mr. Spink's shop, opposite to the Town-Church.

N. B. As Mr. DUN has refused to continue any longer the agreement
he made last season with the Managers of the Charity Work House and
Royal Infirmary, in consideration of the Managers not holding Assem-
blies in the Old Room during the term of the agreement; and as the
whole profits drawn from the Assemblies in the Old Rooms have
been invariably applied to charitable purposes, the Managers most hum-
bly request the continuance of the support of the Nobility and Gentry
to this useful Institution.

AUCTION OF BOOKS.

TO be SOLD by auction on Thursday evening, the 13th instant in
Mr. Hay's Vendue, a little above the City-Guard, south side of the
High Street, a valuable Collection of BOOKS, including a few Medical,
all in fine order, among which will be found the Works of several cele-
brated authors, now exceedingly scarce, being a Library from the coun-
try, belonging to a Gentleman lately deceased. The sale to begin each
evening precisely at six o'clock, and the books of each evening's sale
may be seen the forenoon preceding, from 11 to 2 o'clock. Catalogues
will be delivered at the auction-room to-morrow forenoon, or any
day at the shop of A. Brown, Bridge-Street, and of Mr. Smith auctioneer,
corner of St. Ann's Street, New Town.

Arrived, the *Magdalen*, Michael Bishop, Master.

JUST arrived, after a very short passage, from Lisbon, a choice Par-
cel of

CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS,

In good order, and fully ripe.

Apply to GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Leith.

President's Stairs, Parliament Square.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies,

That the NEW SILKS are arrived in all the elegance and va-
riety of fashion and colour.

Black Silks of all the different fabrics, Bombazens and Norwich
Crapes; a choice assortment of Ladies Plain and Fancy Cloths for Ha-
bits; New Riding Hats and Silk Stockings in low as 6s. a pair.

All the different articles for gentlemen's wear, including an as-
sortment of French Vests, Hats, Stockings, &c.

D. MILNE having purchased Mr. Hope late partner's share of
the goods on hand, consisting of rich Tissues, Brocades, Gold and Silver
Stuffs, &c. the same will be sold off without reserve very cheap, for ready
money.

Proper attention will be given to orders from the country.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE is a most elegant, fashionable, and large assortment of
SILKS, confined to a person in this City, by a very eminent
manufacturer in London, which are to be exposed to sale on Thursday
the 13th instant, and a few following days, from ten to three o'clock
each day.

This sale is well worth the attention of the Ladies and the Public at
large, as it is the most principal of any kind ever seen here.

The sale-room is at Mr. Robertson's, first turnpike, first door, Canon-
gate-head, north-side.

AN ASSISTANT SCHOOLMASTER

WANTED FOR THE TOWN OF BORROWSTOUNNESS.

THE qualifications required, are to read and teach the English lan-
guage properly, Writing and Arithmetic. It will be a further re-
commendation to Candidates, if they have a competent knowledge of
the Latin Language, Book-keeping, and Church-music. The enco-
uragement will be a salary of 15 l. Sterling a year, one fourth of
the school wages as at present fixed, and one half of the profits of the
Evening School. The Assistant to be engaged for two or three years.

Candidates will be informed of particulars, by correspondence, with Mr.
Hugh Stalker, Rector of the public School of Borrowstounness, where
the trial will be on the 11th February, 1784, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

WHALEBONE TO BE SOLD AT DUNBAR.

UPON Thursday the 29th day of January current, there will be sold
by public roup, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Whalefishing
Company's Office in Dunbar,

EIGHT TONS WHALEBONE,

In such lots as may seem agreeable to purchasers.

For Potomack River, Virginia, and Maryland,

THE SHIP JEANIE,

WILLIAM M'GILL Master.

A fine new Ship, of two hundred and fifty tons bur-
den, lying at Port Glasgow, is now clear to receive
Goods, and will sail by the middle of February, at the
last.

For freight or passage apply to Henderson, Gordon, Riddell and Co.
at Glasgow, or to Meli, Alexander M'Lauchlan and Co. of the Master,
at Port Glasgow.

The Last Week of Mr. BRESLAW and his Company's Repertory in this City.

At ST. MARY'S CHAPEL, Niddery's Wynd.

This and every Evening this Week, will be displayed,

A Variety of New Grand Entertainments, by Mr. BRESLAW, Miss PEE-
RELLA, Monsieur ARCALANI, Sieur ANDRADA, and Sieur ROSSIGNOL.

The particulars of those Various Performances are too numerous to
insert; but the Public may be assured, that they will exert their best
abilities to merit the approbation of those Ladies and Gentlemen who
will please to honour them with their presence the above-mentioned
nights.

Proper Music will attend between the Acts.

Admittance—Two Shillings each person.

Tickets to be had, and Places to be taken, as usual.

Mr. BRESLAW's Entertainments will be opened at GLASGOW
for the first night, on Tuesday the 20th instant.

This Day is published,

Add sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing Office,
Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country.

A NEW EDITION, CORRECTED,

UNIVERSAL

SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1784.

EMBELLISHED WITH

A MAP OF

THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES,

FROM THE LATEST SURVEYS.

The Publishers, anxious to insure that success which hitherto has at-
tended the sale of this Almanack, and solicitous to have it equal, if
not superior, to any thing of the kind offered to the Public in this
country, employed a Gentleman of abilities to make the different
calculations necessary for the Almanack. In this department, several
very considerable improvements have been made. Among others, an
additional column is inserted, containing the SOUTHWING OF THE
MOON every day, which never appeared in this Almanack any former
year. The Lists are likewise greatly improved; and, he hopes, will be
found as correct as the nature of the thing will admit of.

On a former occasion, the Publisher presented his readers with a
MAP OF SCOTLAND. As a companion to that, he now offers to the
Public, THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, FROM
THE LATEST SURVEYS, which, he flatters himself, will be found
equally accurate with the former.

N. B. The Booksellers in Glasgow and neighbourhood will please apply
to Mr. JAMES ROBERTSON, Bookseller, Glasgow.

This Day is published,

Elegantly printed on a new letter and fine paper,

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence fawer, in one volume complete,

The Trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Leslie Christie,

Daughter of the late Sir William Leslie, Baronet, of Southton Hall, and
Wife of James Christie, Esq. Captain of the late 88th regiment of
foot, and son of Major-General Christie.

For committing the Crime of Adultery with Joseph Baker, Esq. and vi-
olating her conjugal vow.

London, printed for G. Lister, No. 46, Old Bailey, and sold by all
the other Booksellers.

Where may be had, just published,

The Trial of Mrs. Ann Nibbey,

Wife of Walter Nibbey, Esq. for committing adultery with Thomas
Totty, Esq. a Captain in the Navy, and Commander of his Majesty's
Ship the *Phoenix*.

N. B. Captain Totty was not only a constant visitor at Mr. Nibbey's
House in Town, but also at his House at Stone, near Margate; and
even followed Mr. and Mrs. Nibbey to Lord Viscount Gage's Seat at
Hale, near Lewes, in Sussex.

AGNES ENGLISH, Milliner,

BRIDGE-STREET.

TAKES the liberty of informing her Friends and the Public, that
the indifferent state of her health, of late, has induced her to de-
volve the business on her niece, MISS CADELL, and MISS BRODIE,
who has been several years with her, and is well known to the Customers.

A. English, having every reason to hope they will give entire satis-
faction to their Employers, would earnestly solicit in their behalf, that
countenance and encouragement, which she gratefully acknowledges her-
self to have so long experienced. She means still to reside with her young
friends, to lend on all occasions her best advice, and give them every as-
sistance in her power. The business will henceforward be carried on
under the firm of

BRODIE AND CADELL.

Miss Cadell is just now arrived from London, with a complete as-
sortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of the best quality, amongst which
are a great variety of ARTICLES, in the newest and most elegant taste,
with every other made article, which will be sold on the most moderate
terms.

It is requested, those who have accounts with A. English, that have
been long due, will be so good as order payment soon.

IVORY.

JAMES SIVEWRIGHT and SON, Comb Makers, opposite foot of
High School Wynd, Cowgate, have presented a parcel of ELEPHANT
TEETH, which will answer a variety of purposes. Cuts and pieces,
of any size, may be had by applying soon.

N. B. IVORY TORTOISESHELL and HORN COMBS, sold whole-
sale and retail.

Building Ground at Piccadilly.

TO be FEUED according to a plan, several AREAS for building on,
lying on the west side of the new road to Leith, immediately ad-
joining to Piccadilly Gardens.

The ground is laid out in the form of a square. The situation is re-
markably pleasant. The extensive views it affords, without the possi-
bility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of these
views, give it all the advantages of a country situation; while its vicini-
ty, and the ready access from it to the city, render it equally eligible for
persons in business and those otherwise connected with the town.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back-ground
for the purpose of gardens and offices; the possessor of these will have
the privilege of the area in the square, and will also have the liberty
of intended washing-houses, and a large bleaching-green, to be appropri-
ated for the accommodation of the whole tenements.

There are already three wells of excellent water upon the ground, to
which the feuers will have access; and, as there are in the ground several
springs besides, it is presumed, and indeed with some confidence, that
a well may be set down upon any part of it.

Independent of these advantages, the feuers of this ground will be
free of the land-tax, and every other public burden, and will be exempted
too from the impost, and the town's other burdens.

The proprietor is at present working a quarry upon the ground, where
builders will be supplied with stones for rubble work of an excellent qua-
lity. The advantages that will arise to the feuers of this ground from
that quarry are very obvious. The having upon the article of carriage
alone, will be equal to one half of the common price of stones.

Further particulars may be had upon applying to James Jullie, writer to
the feign, the proprietor, Royal Bank Close, who will show the plan of
the ground.

Edinburgh, Dec. 31, 1783.

A Meeting of the Committee of Burghs appointed for the pur-
pose of procuring a reform in the present modes of election, &c.
was unanimously resolved to depute two Delegates, to meet the de-
legates of the other burghs of Scotland, in the General Convention to
be held at Edinburgh, on Thursday the 25th March next. And this
Meeting further unanimously resolved, to persevere with steadiness in
this common cause of Reformation, till the great object in view, viz.
a total emancipation from the present oppression of despotic and ty-
rannical juntas shall be completely attained.

By appointment of the Committee,
JOHN SMITH, Pres.

CHARACTERS OF NATIONS.

IN the midst of political contentions, we overlook the great
features that distinguish nations, and the relation that we
bear to the other kingdoms of Europe. In the present recess
of Parliament, when there is a suspension, as it were, of po-
litical animosities, let us turn our attention to the great theatre
of Europe. I am led into this train, from a letter I have re-
ceived from an old acquaintance, now at Utrecht, who, after
travelling ten years through Europe, gives the following ac-
count of the most eminent nations that figure in that quarter of
the world.

"It is pleasant," says our correspondent, "to investigate
the different opinions of mankind respecting the merits which
different nations hold with regard to wit, genius, and mental
improvement. Solid and substantial knowledge they all claim.
Some, however, scruple not to own, that there exists a very
material difference in the more brilliant but less necessary ac-
complishments of certain nations.

"The most reasonable and judicious person of this descrip-
tion that ever we have met with, was a German, whose various
acquirements rendered his opinions of much weight. He had
read much, and he had thought much. He had travelled over
all the countries in Europe, suffering no useful object to escape,
without due attention paid to it.

"His distinctions of the merits and capacities of countries
did not always coincide with the generally received opinions:
But, his opinions had the peculiar advantage of being founded
in experience, and of being the result of long and mature de-
liberation. He admitted no opinion of the truth and justice of
which he was not fully persuaded.

"The Swiss are a nation of which he seemed to have a ve-
ry thorough and extensive knowledge; and for which he seem-
ed to have very strong prepossessions. He had formerly been
an officer in the French service; and afterwards in that of the
Dutch: But his chief predilection seemed to be for the Swiss.
Wherever he found them, he showed a preference for their so-
ciety. They were, he said, cheerful, unassuming, and sen-
sible people. Fully masters of what they ought to know, and
very careful never to undertake any thing to the accom-
ment of which they had not a high value for the English, with whom he had
made several campaigns. His often dwelt upon their valour
and manly deportment with unusual satisfaction. He gene-
rally concluded his comparisons of them and the Swiss, with
saying, *Que la raison estoit en Angleterre, mais le bon sens en
Suisse*:—That reason dwelt in England, but good sense in
Switzerland.

"Much applause he often bestowed on the cheerful and
lively behaviour of the French; and his applause would have
been uniform, had he not discovered that that people study no
just medium in their behaviour. He did not dislike the con-
versation of the French; but he declared, that he always de-
rived much more advantage from that of the English. He
was of opinion, that the French stood much in need of a little
instructing of English seriousness.

"The Spaniards he commended as men of uncommon se-
riousness and discretion. Their parts he believed to be great;
but, in general, miserably neglected. He found them less con-
versant with literature than any people he met with; but he
found, at the same time, that they possessed an uncommon
share of good solid sense; and for the most part acquired
themselves very handsomely in every topic they engaged either
to converse or to write on.

"Vivacity of thought and fluency of expression, he said,
were the constant concomitants of the Italians. No men con-
ceived things so quickly as did the Italians, and no men were
able to clothe their conceptions with half the ease and anima-
tion of that people. Extensive knowledge, he said, they did
not affect to possess; but he boldly asserted, that whenever
they engaged in any literary pursuit, they accomplished their
end with a degree of propriety, and a depth of investigation,
which greatly astonished him. He was the more surprised at
their vigorous mental faculties, when he considered how unfavourable
the government of a great part of their country is to
freedom of thinking.

"As to the Germans, they were chiefly distinguishable by
the plainness and the strength of their understandings. Their
minds he believed to be of that vigorous nature that they could
well bear an extraordinary load of knowledge. They were of-
ten given to intense study, and no people supported such fatigue
with so much ease. He found more men of universal know-
ledge in Germany, than in any country he had ever visited. In
every university, he observed, there were to be found two
or three *Living Libraries*. He said, there subsisted a mighty
difference between the Germans and the French. The former
were remarkable for solid talents; the latter for such as were
splendid, but rather superficial.

"With the above nations he was well acquainted, having
resided in each for years, and having been an adept in their fe-
veral languages, and well informed of all their most distinguish-
ing private as well as national features."

EXCHANGES: LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35. Agio of the Bank } 5 per cent.

Ditto Sight, 35 8.

Rotterdam, 26 5 2 1/2 U.



NEW YEAR.

THE New Year's Day, or the day wherein the year commences, has always been very different, in different nations; and yet in all it has been held in great veneration.

Among the Romans, the first and last day of the year were consecrated to Janus; on which account it was, that they represented him with two faces.

To them we owe the ceremony of wishing an happy new year, which appears to be very ancient. Before the first day was spent, they not only visited and complimented each other, but also presented *strena*, and offered vows to the gods for the preservation of each other. Lucian represents it as a practice of very ancient standing, even in his time; and refers it to Numa. Ovid intimates the same ceremony, in the beginning of his *Fæsti*:

*Postera lux oritur, linguæque animique favete,
Nunc dicenda bona sunt bona verba die.*

And Pliny, more expressly, lib. xviii. cap. 1. *Primum anni incipientis diem letis precationibus invicem salutem amantur.*

The civil, or legal year in England, commences on the day of the annunciation, i. e. on the 25th day of March; though the historical year begins on the day of the circumcision, i. e. the first of January, on which day the German and Italian year also begins. Stow observes, that William the Conqueror having been crowned on the first of January, that thenceforth became the first of the year for historians, though in all civil affairs they retained the ancient manner of accounting, which began with the 25th of March.

The part of the year between those two terms is usually expressed both ways, as 1748-9, or the eight above the nine. Since the Conqueror, the King's patents, charters, proclamations, &c. are usually dated by the year of the King's reign.

The Church, as to her solemn service, begins the year on the first Sunday in Advent, which is always that next St Andrew's day, or the 20th of November.

The Jews, as most other nations of the East, had a civil year, which commenced with the new moon in September; and an ecclesiastical year, which commenced from the new moon in March.

The French year, during the reign of the Merovingian race, began on the day wherein the troops were reviewed, which was the first day of March. Under the Carolingians it began on Christmas day, and under the Capetians on Easter Day; which therefore varied between the 22d of March and the 25th of April.

And this is still the beginning of the French ecclesiastical year.

But for the civil, Charles the Ninth appointed in 1564, that for the future it should commence on the first of January.

Mahometans begin their year the minute the sun enters Aries. The Persians in the month answering to our June. The Chinese, and most of the Indians, begin it with the first moon in March. The Brachmans begin it with the new moon in April; on which day they hold a feast called *Samant Saradi paduga*, q. d. feast of new-year's day. The Mexicans, according to d'Acosta, began the year on our 23d of February, when the leaves begin to grow green; their year consists of 14 months, having 20 days each, which making 360 days; the remaining five days are spent in mirth, and no business suffered to be done, nor even any service at the temples. Alvarez relates much the same of the Abyssinians, who begin their year on the 26th of August, and have five idle days at the end, which they call *Al Roma*, there are two ways of computing the year; the one beginning at the nativity of our Lord; this the natives use, dating a *nativitate*. The other in March, on occasion of the incarnation, and it is by this the bulls are dated, *Anno Incarnationis*. The Greek begin their year of the world from the 1st of September.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 9.

The *Hamburgh Merchant*, Atkinson, from Hull, for Hamburg, is stranded off Bridlington; the cargo, it is hoped, will be saved.

The *Vrouw Geelof*, from Liverpool, to Amsterdam, with salt, has been ashore on the south side of the Isle of Wight, and got off without considerable damage.

The *Medea*, a sloop from Waterford, bound to Oporto, foundered off Ferrol.

The *Fortitude*, Cairns, from Leith, to Campeere, is stranded within two leagues of Campeere. The cargo, consisting of woollens and lead, will, it is hoped, be partly saved, as every exertion is using for that purpose.

The *Charming Molly*, Captain Gill, left Sandy Hook, New York, the 13th November, for Jamaica, all well.

The *Hinchinbrook*, Captain Maxwell, is on shore, in Bengal river.

The *Calcutta*, Captain Thompson, was deemed unfit for service.

Her cargo was re-shipped on board the *London*, Captain Estlinbrook.

The *Duke of Kingston*, Natt, was burnt the 21st of August, off Ceylon. Between 60 and 70 people lost. The *Pilot*, the Earl of Oxford, and the *Vanitair*, in company, safe.

The *Medea* frigate is arrived at Portsmouth. She left St Helena the 16th of November.

The fleet in general that sailed in March, arrived at Fort St George in July and August, and sailed again for their different destinations.

From the London Papers, Jan. 9.

Naples, Dec. 6. Besides the earthquakes which have desolated Calabria, and which are still felt in divers places, the unhappy inhabitants of this province are now experiencing the scourge of epidemic disorders, owing to those disasters, and the consequent want of every necessary. Gen. Pignatelli has orders to go there to their relief, and to preserve that good order which is often interrupted by public calamities.

Rome, Dec. 10. By letters from Naples we are informed, that on the 15th and 16th of last month several shocks of an earthquake were felt in the Pouille, which did great damage, and so terrified the inhabitants, that they left their habitations, and passed both the nights in the fields.

Paris, Dec. 15. The affairs of the Caisse d'Escompte being perfectly restored to order, the Arrêt of Council of the 23d of November hath already suppressed part of the measures which the temporary shock it experienced in the month of October had rendered necessary. A second Arrêt, issued on the 10th of December, has effaced all the traits of that epoch, by revoking those of the 27th and 30th of September, concerning the Caisse d'Escompte.

Paris, Dec. 28. Several letters from Toulon give an account that the Chevalier Bonnaval, whose flag was hoisted on board the *Mignonne*, has taken possession of the islands of Candia and Morca, which now become the property of Lewis XVI. free for him to dispose of and govern as he pleases, and to establish there the religion and laws of his kingdom. This news seems to be well-founded, and it is thought that the Ottoman Porte will still make some further sacrifices.

Fifteen ships of the line are fitting out with great diligence at Toulon, which are to be joined by ten Dutch and fifteen

Spanish ships, forming together a squadron of 40 men of war in the Mediterranean.

Paris, Jan. 1. It is given out, that if the Russian fleet enters the Mediterranean, the French and Spanish fleets will be obliged to dispute the passage.

LONDON.

The following has been sent to us as the substance of his Majesty's Answer to the Address of the Right Reverend Bench:

“My Lords,

“I return you my thanks for this dutiful and loyal address, and you may always depend upon my warmest zeal for, and constant protection of the church. I also return you my thanks for your congratulations on the commencement of a new year. It has, from my accession to the Throne of these realms, been my constant study equally to preserve the rights, liberties, and happiness of my people, with the prerogatives and rights which the Constitution hath intrusted to me. It is my determined resolution to persevere in this conduct, in which I trust I may have the protection of the Almighty, and the support of every honest man in my dominions.”

EAST INDIA HOUSE INTELLIGENCE.

A General Court of Proprietors was held yesterday forenoon at their house in Leadenhall street; when the Chairman declared, the business for which the Court had been summoned, was to take into consideration some resolutions which had been framed, in consequence of different conferences which had taken place between the present Ministry and the Directors on the present state of the Company's affairs.

The substance of those resolutions were, That Ministry were willing to assist the Company in the present exigency of their affairs, by enabling them to accept bills, &c. on their acceding to the following propositions:

First, That all dispatches to or from India, on the subject of the civil or military government or revenues, be communicated to one of the King's Ministers, and that the Directors shall be bound to conform to his Majesty's pleasure, signified within a competent time thereupon; the Company confiding that such controlling power will be vested in an efficient Minister, or other person or persons, enabled by their situation and functions to attend to the affairs of the Company as they arise.

Second, That as dispatches to India relative to commercial affairs, may be connected with the civil or military government, or revenues of the Company, all dispatches on commercial affairs shall also be transmitted in like manner, and the Minister to whom they are transmitted shall have power to put a negative thereupon, in such cases only where the commercial affairs are connected with the civil or military government or revenues of the Company, stating his reasons in writing for such negative; and if the Company shall not alter the same so as to obtain his approbation, they may apply by petition to his Majesty in Council, whose decision on the matter in dispute shall be conclusive.

Third, That the General Court be restrained only from rescinding any acts of the Court of Directors, after the King's pleasure shall have been signified on the same.

Fourth, That the government in India be carried on in the name of the Company, by a Governor and three Counsellors at each of the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and that so soon as a vacancy of one of the three Counsellors, now appointed by the Company in the Government General of Bengal, shall be made, the Government General of Bengal shall also thenceforward be in like manner carried on by a Governor and three Counsellors; and at all the three presidencies, the Governor and Commander in Chief, who shall be next in Council to the Governor, shall be nominated and recalled by the Crown, and the other two Counsellors shall be appointed by the Company, subject to his Majesty's approbation; and that the Company may, at their pleasure, recall any of the Counsellors so appointed by them; or they may be recalled by his Majesty in Council; and that the Governor shall, in each of the said Councils, have a casting voice.

The resolutions being read, Governor Johnstone entered into a long disquisition upon each article, in which he endeavoured to prove, that the concessions were such as might be acceded to by the Company without danger or dishonour; at the same time he candidly told the Proprietors, that if they did not adopt those or some other resolutions, on which the Ministry might be able to frame the heads of a bill, to be submitted to Parliament on Monday next, he was afraid he should never have the pleasure of meeting the Proprietors in that house any more.

He therefore would move the following resolution, “That it is the opinion of this Court, that they should adopt the above propositions as necessary to form the heads of a bill, to be introduced into Parliament, for a regulation of the Company's affairs, as the best terms likely to be obtained from Government.”

Mr Atkinson seconded the motion in a speech of an hour long, in which he drew a striking contrast of the difference of the bill which had been thrown out by the House of Lords, and that of which the present propositions were to form the basis, to which he gave his hearty assent;—as did Mr Dallas, who was also one of the Committee of Proprietors that had held conferences on the business with Mr Pitt.

Mr Adair (late Justice) opposed the motion. He said it was encreasing an influence, which had been so generally reprobated in that house, as well as in another place; and from which (injurious as the proposals were which the Minister had made) very evil consequences were likely to accrue; he should therefore give it his most forcible opposition.

Mr Moore spoke on the same side; and on the motion being put, they insisted on dividing the Court, when there appeared,

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| For Governor Johnstone's motion, | 87 |
| Against it, | 15 |

Majority for it, 72

The Court having now sat a long time, and many Proprietors gone away, in order to meet the ideas of all parties, and not to hasten the business in a thin Court, a resolution was made to adjourn the business to Saturday, for further discussion.

A motion was made and carried, to return thanks to the Mayor and Corporation of the borough of Maidstone, in Kent, for their assistance in opposing the late bill, and at five o'clock the Court adjourned to Saturday, (to-morrow) for a final conclusion of the business.

After the general Court broke up, there was a Court of Directors, which sat till near eight o'clock.

The Lord Hyde Packet, which is arrived at Falmouth, New York, sailed from thence the 5th of December, and is first vessel failing to Government that has come from the place since the place has been in possession of the Americans. this packet we learn, that a considerable number of soldiers, whole regiments had been disbanded by authority, have been in the territories of the United States, rather than go to Scotland, where they would have been sent at Government pence. Several of these soldiers too had received arrears of and dismission money, to the amount of five and six guineas man; so that by thus disbanded part of the army at New York, America has acquired a considerable number of subjects, together with some thousand of British guineas, which might have been brought to England.

No Lord-Lieutenant has as yet been appointed for Ireland, this circumstance depends upon the result of next Monday business in the Commons.

It has been imputed to Earl Temple, that his Lordship acted unconstitutionally in advising his Majesty to reject the India bill; but the truth is, says a correspondent, that in doing so, he discharged the indispensable duty of his situation. Peers have a right to advise in a body even out of Parliament they have also a right to advise individually. They are hereditary counsellors of the Crown. Therefore, in the reign of Edward II. it was made an article of impeachment in Parliament against the two Hugh Spencers, father and son, for which they were banished the kingdom, “that they by their evil counsel would not suffer the great men of the realm, the King's Counsellors, to speak with the King, or to come near him but only in the presence and hearing of the said Hugh the elder, and Hugh the son, or one of them, and at their will, according to such things as pleased them.” Lord Coke recites this article of impeachment in his 1 Institutes, p. 63.

Without disturbing the present political system in any remarkable degree, the decayed state of our boroughs should be the first object of our attention.—They are now reduced to most alarming condition, and call aloud for some effectual remedy.—A great commoner has proposed, that wherever there is a borough which comes under the above description, the inhabitants in the neighbouring country, within a certain sphere should be permitted to give their votes for the representation of that borough; and that this general rule should take place throughout the kingdom.

Another rule to establish the right of election should be, according to the ancient one, i. e. the same that is now used in Westminster, and many other boroughs; where every resident inhabitant that pays his poll, and bears his lot, should be entitled to his election for a member of Parliament in the district or parish to which he belongs. By these means, many decayed boroughs would receive an additional number of electors, and the evils which are at present complained of would be removed, without introducing any new inconveniences.

All the private letters brought by the Warren, Canby, from Virginia, bring the most discouraging accounts to the merchants, who have been flattered with the payment of their arrears, as soon as peace should be established; it appears from these last advices, that all is poverty and distress in the Southern provinces; and that there is no prospect whatever of the country ever receiving one twelfth part of the debt which was fraudulently contracted in many instances, about a year before the rebellion began.

The following experiment was tried on Wednesday morning last, to determine the extremity of the cold, by a Gentleman at St Alban's.—A stage was erected in a northern aspect ten feet high, on which were placed three bottles slightly cooled in one was an equal part of brandy and water; in the second two thirds brandy and one water; and in the third three fourths brandy and one of water; they were taken down the next morning at day-light, when one was cloudy and a little degenerated; the other bore the appearance of frozen oil; and the last was a congealed mass of ice. On being placed at equal distances from a coal fire, the first was one hour and a half in being reduced to its original state; the second three hours and twenty minutes in dissolving; and the last, which was fully frozen, after continuing six hours, was not wholly dissolved. From this experiment, it is supposed by the Gentleman who made the trial, (having made similar ones in every frosty season for forty years) the frost was at that time more intense than ever before felt here, and within a degree and a half of the cold in the Greenland seas.

A new theatre is now erecting in Paris, under the patronage of several of the French nobility, to be called “The English Comedy,” at which English plays are to be performed twice a week. The Company are to be as respectable as can be obtained in Europe, and are not only to have large salaries, but pensions from the Crown after their retirement. Mrs Abington has been strongly solicited, both by letters and personal application, to head this company, but she has peremptorily refused it, saying, “she thinks herself bound to dedicate her talents to her native country, from which she has received such repeated proofs of favour, protection, and approbation.”

On Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, John Henry Aikles was brought before Sir Sampson Wright, at his office in Bow Street, on a charge of having defrauded a young man of the value of his note of hand for one hundred pounds. Aikles is one of those who advertise to supply the temporary necessities of the Public. There are many informations against him from noblemen and gentlemen, who are to attend next Thursday, when the prisoner will be re-examined. He already stands indicted for a similar offence.—The above Gentleman lived in Stile in Portland Street, kept his phaeton, &c. &c.

Amidst a great deal of the report of the Smuggling Committee, conveying intelligence of a gloomy cast, as defalcation from the revenues, and tendencies to outrage and contempt of all legal rule, amidst all this there certainly is much matter of consolatory import—an increased consumption, in the great proportion of three to one, of course indicating population and wealth, each equally encreasing in the same great degree!

The idea before referred to is, in the language of the report, that the Excise duties would, if the frauds on the revenue were counteracted and suppressed, amount to three millions per annum, instead of one.

Whatever modes the collective wisdom of the people may determine on, for the prevention of smuggling in general, it is obvious that more than ordinary severities should be put in force against some individuals who are more than ordinary offenders. Extract of a letter from an officer in Gibraltar, Sept. 8. 1783.

“I cannot conceive the reason that there are not any orders sent out for the Spanish works being destroyed, and a communication opened with that country. The Spaniards are so very strict, that the other day three or four officers went in a boat

to the Spanish shore, and, as soon as they got close in, a Spanish frigate, and the Captain Cook of the 50th regiment, through the body, but he is in a fair way of recovery. The Governor immediately sent off to Spain; the Spaniards pretended to be very angry, and said they would take all the pains they could to find out the soldier. It shews what favours they are, for their boats come close under the walls of this sea, they are, for their boats come close under the walls of this sea, they are, and are always treated with politeness. The Governor says he will make it known to all Europe."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Dec. 26.

"One of the first houses in this place is lately stopped payment, owing to some late seizures of their vessels; the smugglers are however so far from being disheartened that they are fitting out two ships of 24 guns, on purpose for that traffic."

"There is a talk of 400 men being sent in the Spring to make alterations and some additions to the back waters, by means of which, according to the proposed plan of the Surveyor, the force of water on the ebb tide, will be such as to clear the mouth of the harbours of the sand banks flung up by the sea."

Extract of a letter from Petersburg.

"People whose station in life necessarily introduces them to an acquaintance with the measures of Government, assert, that her Imperial Majesty has demanded of the Grand Seigneur, as an indemnification for the vast expenses she has incurred in hostile preparations, the long and ardently wished for privilege of establishing one, or more than one, post upon the Black Sea, and to be secured in the right of trading upon it in Russian bottoms; and we understand that the answer of the Sublime Porte to these propositions will be the criterion whereby a determination will be formed, either for an immediate declaration of war or the negotiation of a pacific treaty."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Dec. 20.

"The garrisons in Austrian Flanders, on the frontiers of the United Provinces, are all ordered to be kept up: As they have been in a neglected state for many years, this is the more extraordinary at present, and the views of the Imperial Court are variously related."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 20.

"A general repair of the roads throughout this kingdom is ordered to take place immediately, on which 15,000 men will be employed, who are ordered to be taken from those lately discharged from the sea and land service, by which means that number of useful hands will be preserved ready for any emergency."

"An order is sent to the West Indies for the King's garrison at St. Kitts to remove to St. Lucia, to take possession of that island, on the mutual restoration of settlements in that quarter of the globe. Our ministers continue to insist on keeping garrisons in all the Dutch settlements till they have finally settled peace with the English."

Extract of a letter from Boston, in New-England.

"A tax is to be laid without delay on all retailers of spirituous liquors. You would be astonished at the number of these people spread all over this province; the evil is of too great a magnitude not to be noticed and suppressed before its baneful effects become still more extensive and pernicious. A suppression of this evil has been some time talked of, 'tis now to be effected."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Jan. 4.

"The Eolus, of 32 guns, is arrived at this port, in order to be paid off."

"The Daphne, of 20 guns, is put into commission at this port for channel service, and the command given to Captain Alexander Cunningham."

"Preparations are making here for the marines of this division, who are to do duty in the dock-yard as soon as they can be accommodated. Accordingly, the guard-houses are firing up for them with the utmost expedition, and when made fit for their reception, the watchmen will be discharged."

"Two thousand five hundred Hessians are shortly expected here, who are ordered to be quartered in our barracks."

Extract of a letter from Galway, Dec. 15.

"This day the mate and two men of a brig belonging to Bristol, from Oporto with wine, &c. for Dublin, arrived here from Cannemara, where they landed almost starved to death. The particulars they relate are as follow, viz. That being some days out, and unable to take an observation, and not knowing where they were, on the morning of the 6th current these three men agreed to take the ship's long-boat, and row towards the shore, to obtain information, having taken only about half a dozen biscuits with them; immediately after, the wind changing prevented their getting to land, on which they endeavoured to return to the vessel, but to their great mortification could not discover her for the fog. After being tossed about upwards of three days, and undergoing the greatest distress for want of provisions, they at length happily drove into Roundstone, where they were hospitably received by the inhabitants. As the weather has since been remarkably fair, it is imagined the vessel has proceeded on her voyage with the remainder of the crew, consisting of the Captain and five mariners."

Winchester, Dec. 27. Last week a forgery of a very capital nature was discovered at Portsmouth. The parties concerned were officers belonging to the navy, two of whom are in custody. It appears that they had unwarrantably obtained from abroad some packets designed for two gentlemen on board, who were to have had the charge of conveying them to England, which packets contained bills on London to a large amount, some of which, to the value of about 200l. they have made use of, and a very considerable property was found on the one who has turned evidence.

Anecdote of Bishop Thomas.—The Bishop was a man of humour and drollery. Being once at a visitation, he was giving an account of his being married four times. "And (says he, cheerfully) should my present wife die, I will take another; and it is my opinion (added he) I shall survive her. Perhaps you don't know the art of getting quit of your wives. I'll tell you how I do. I am called a very good husband; and so I am; for I never contradict them. But don't you know that the want of contradiction is fatal to women? If you contradict them, that circumstance alone is exercise and health, *et optima medicamenta*, to all women. But give them their own way, and they will languish and pine, and become gross and lethargic for want of this exercise."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 8.

"I have heard in the course of this evening, from authority that I cannot doubt, that the Coalition have come to a resolution which marks, in the strongest manner, the violence of

their present temper in political affairs. It is intended, on the meeting of Parliament, to make a motion which will bring the matter at issue between them, and the powers that now be, to a speedy and certain decision. They mean to oppose the Mutiny bill. This motion, if carried, I need not inform you, would unhinge the system of defence and government, and throw all things into confusion. This is quite outrageous. Matters are thus precipitated, from a conviction that all delays are dangerous, and that, if the neck of the present Administration be not broken at once, time must bring them a gradual accession of strength."

"It is said that Ministry have drawn over to their side thirty of those who voted for Mr Fox's bill, and that they hope to bring over a greater number. If, however, in this hope they be disappointed, they will certainly dissolve the Parliament. All eyes are intent upon the resolutions of the House of Commons on Monday next. It was soon after Mr F.'s interview with Lord C., that the resolution was formed of opposing the Mutiny bill."

"Mr Wilkes, at a meeting of the Common Council of the city of London, at dinner, proposed that they should address his Majesty on the late change of Ministry. This motion, according to form, is taken into consideration, and it is thought will be carried. Mr Wilkes made no scruple to declare to Lord Hood, that, should Parliament be dissolved, he would, to the utmost of his power, support him against Mr Fox, in Westminster. He says, that if the King had sent for him, when he sent for Lord Temple, he would have given him the same advice that his Lordship did. What (says Mr Wilkes) they talk against secret influence: Is the King then to be influenced only by them?"

"This night, a motion is to be made in the Royal Society, which will determine whether Sir Joseph Banks shall be continued President of the Royal Society, or not. It is intended as a counter-motion to that motion which had been made in favour of Mr Hutton. The motion is, That the thanks of the Society be given to Sir Joseph Banks. This genius is opposed even by Mr Maury."

"On the 2d instant, was married, at Thurso Castle, Sir James Sinclair of Mey, Baronet, to Miss Jean Campbell, second daughter of the late Colonel Campbell of Barchalline, Deputy Governor of Fort George."

Yesterday, the Court of Session met, agreeable to their former adjournment for the Christmas holidays; when Ilay Campbell, Esq. as Lord Advocate, and Robert Douglas, Esq. as Solicitor-General, were received into their respective offices, with the same solemnity as they had been the preceding day by the High Court of Justiciary."

Since Saturday morning last, when the thaw commenced, we have had the most seasonable weather that could have been wished for. Not a drop of rain has fallen till this day. The thaw, at the same time, has been so very complete, that most of the snow on the roads has disappeared, so that there is reason to expect the arrival of the London Post, in future, more early and regular than for this fortnight past. Yesterday's post arrived before three o'clock in the afternoon. The mail, due this day, is not yet arrived, owing, it is supposed, to the waters being out, from the sudden melting of so great a quantity of snow."

"Monday evening last, betwixt ten and eleven o'clock, a gentleman's servant was robbed of a very considerable sum, betwixt the 17th and 20th mile stone, west from Linlithgow."

Jean Moore, alias Dunbar, who should this day have been drummed through the town, pursuant to a sentence of the Magistrates, as mentioned in our last, yesterday obtained a writ from one of the Lords of Justiciary. The sentence, therefore, still stands suspended."

Carle, who should this day have stood in the Pillory, in consequence of a sentence of the Court of Session, before whom he was convicted of subordination of perjury, as formerly mentioned, having entered an appeal before the House of Peers against that sentence, and intimated the same to the Court, the execution of his sentence is likewise delayed, till the merits of the appeal shall be discussed. A petition was yesterday presented to the Court in favour of Carle, praying that he might be admitted to bail; which was refused. He must therefore continue in prison till the issue of his appeal is known."

Yesterday morning, William Young, a journeyman Slater, fell from the top of the Assembly Hall in George's Square. He was immediately carried to the Royal Infirmary, and every possible assistance afforded him, but died in an hour after."

Yesterday, Andrew Paton, brewer, servant in Leith, and Helen Symons his spouse, were, by warrant of the Sheriff, committed to the tolbooth, accused of having been in the practice, for some time past, of stealing hens from different hen-houses in the neighbourhood of this city. On searching Paton's house, a great quantity of feathers were found concealed below a bed; four iron pick-locks upon a press-head; a great quantity of linen, suspected to have been stolen from a gentleman's bleaching-green in the neighbourhood, with other articles of a suspicious appearance. Paton's wife was discovered to have sold a pair of hens yesterday to a winter in Leith, supposed to be part of the hens lately stolen from a hen-house opposite Powderhall."

A rick of hay was a few days ago sold in lots, by auction, in a field near Ulverton, in Yorkshire, and in weighing it off to the respective purchasers, a large quantity of lace and other articles were found in it, to the value of 470l. They were proved to be the property of Mr Robert Fell, mercer in Ulverton, whose shop was lately robbed."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 3.

"The puddle-hole, near the lower Castle-yard, being deluged over with water, from the melting of the late snow and the intenseness of yesterday's rain, burst out about ten last night, and in a short time flooded for several feet deep, so much so, that it is said a boy was drowned near the Castle gate. All the kitchens of the houses of the new buildings, and those opposite Daly's, Mr Wilson's, &c. were killed with water even with the street. Through Crampston-court, Crane-lane, and Cycamore-alley, a wide and rapid river made its course, taking its way down Essex-street, filling numerous cellars, and emptying itself into the Liffey at the upper slip. The consternation of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood was great, and the damage done to many articles in cellars, kitchens, &c. that could not be removed in time, it is supposed is very considerable. Patrick-street, and the neighbouring avenues were also under water, occasioned by the mountain flood."

"The frost was so intense on Sunday night at Kilkenny, that the Nore was frozen over before morning. Multitudes of the people assembled on, and walked over it on Monday and Tuesday, a circumstance which, we are informed, has not before occurred since the year of the hard frost."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 6.

"The new Ministry, by an express which arrived here last Tuesday, in a polite manner requested the Earl of Northampton to resume his office as Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, which offer his Lordship not only immediately declined, but sent off a second resignation by a special messenger, with an earnest request that some person might be forthwith appointed to take the reins of government from him, as he desired to return to London as soon as possible."

"Every hour gives accounts of damages caused in several parts by the floods. Yesterday the bodies of Dr Maguire and another general man, were taken out of the Puddle-hole, in the lower Castle-yard. The paper mill belonging to Mrs Mackleth, near Glasnevin, is partly swept away; but, by the care and attention of the engineers, and people employed in the Grand Canal, in duly preparing the sluices and overfalls, that great national work has not suffered the least injury."

Extract of a letter from Montreux, Jan. 11.

"The winter is likely to be still harder on the poor than the last, and the more, by its immediately succeeding it. At Aberdeen, the oat meal sells at 15 pence a peck, and bear at 20s. per boll. Oat meal here, is at sixteen pence, and bear at 15s. per boll. On Wednesday the 31st ult. the mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer fell to 8 degrees, which is 24 degrees below the freezing point. The frost continues, but somewhat more gentle."

Extract of a letter from Dunfermline, Jan. 6.

"Last Friday afternoon we had here a very heavy fall of snow, attended with a severe easterly wind, which continued till Saturday at mid-day. We do not remember to have seen such a quantity of snow lying on the ground at one time these many years. The great road to England, as well as the Edinburgh road, being almost impassable even to a foot traveller, which occasioned the Edinburgh post, due on Saturday night, not to arrive till this morning; and the English post has been full 24 hours later than usual. The frost continues at present with great severity, and without the smallest appearance of a change of weather."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Jan. 12.

"In the course of last week three men were separately attacked, near the Howgate-head, by three fellows in sailors' cloaths, and after beating them, robbed them of what money they could find."

"On Saturday night, betwixt eight and nine, another robbery was committed on the road to Kirkintilloch, by two men in sailor's habits. They attacked a man and wife, beat and bruised them unmercifully, and afterwards took from them 2s. 6d. halfpenny."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 9.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Bank Stock, 112. | Ditto 1751, — |
| 3 per cent. red. 36 a 1/2. | India Stock, — |
| 3 per cent. coh. 35 a 1/2. | 3 per cent. Ann. 52 1/2 a 1/2. |
| 3 per cent. 37 1/2, — | India Bonds, 47 a 1/2 a 1/2. |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 177 1/2, 72 1/2 a 1/2. | Exchange Bills, 14 a 1/2 diff. |
| Long Ann. 164. | Navy Bills, 20 a 1/2. |
| Short Ann. 179 1/2, 32. | 3 per cent. Scrip. 78. |
| South Sea Stock, — | 4 per cent. Scrip. — |
| 3 per cent. Old Ann. 55 1/2 a 1/2. | Omnium, — |
| Ditto New Ann. 104. | |

WIND AT DEAL.

JAN. 8. W. S. W.

CINCINNATUS is too personal.

NERVA is resigned.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 13.—Fellowship, M'Leod, from Aberdeen, with coals; Thomas and Mary, Miller, from Kincardine, with 60. 1. Betsy, Edwards, from Berrowlouness, with ditto.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SALLED FROM STROMNESS.

Dec. 20. The Janet and Anne of Air, M'Calpin, from Faldale for Leith. REMAIN IN SAID HARBOUR.

27. Anne of London, Duon, from Melmel for Liverpool. Nancy, of and for Liverpool, Cook, from Melmel. Ash Tree of Newcastle, Reid, from Koningberg for Liverpool. Jean and Janet of Kirkwall, Spittal, from Portree, for Leith. Concord of Garron, Easton, from Dunbar for Liverpool.

IN KIRK WALL ROAD.

The Betty of Kirkwall, Smith, from Newcastle. And, The Anne of Westra, Sooter, from ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Jan. 10.—Cunninghame, Gammel, from Dublin, with oats.—11. Friendship, Sim, from Quebec, with goods. Speedwell, Brown, from Drogheda, with meal and oats. Forrester, Turner, from ditto, ditto; John and Mary, Thomson, from the Highlands, with herrings.

Sailed, Jan. 9.—Jenny, Tarbet, for St Vincent, with goods; Prince of Wales cutter, Captain Campbell, on a cruise.

WIG CLUB.

THE Members of the WIG CLUB are to meet at Fortune's on Wednesday the 21st inst. It is hoped the Members in and about the town will attend. Dinner on the table at 4 o'clock.

LORD HADDO in the Chair.

AMERICAN CLUB.

THE Members of the AMERICAN CLUB are to meet at Fortune's on Friday the 23d inst. It is desired the Members in and about the town will attend.

Dinner on the table at 4 o'clock.

COLONEL CAMPBELL in the Chair.

PERTH-SHIRE HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, &c.

THE Convenor for the county of Perth, in consequence of powers from the last General Meeting of the county, upon the 6th of January instant, hereby gives notice, That a Meeting of the Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors having 200 l. Scots of value, is to be held at Perth on Tuesday the 27th of January current, again to take into their consideration the bill relating to the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries of the said County: Where it is requested that Gentlemen would attend.

N. B. Copies of the printed bill may be had at the bookellers in Edinburgh, Perth, and Stirling.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of January 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. That SHOP and BACK-ROOM at the Cross of Edinburgh, presently possessed by John Stark snuff-merchant, at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

II. The Leith House immediately below the said shop, possessed by William Shufin, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

III. That House in the middle of the Luckenbooths, consisting of two rooms, possessed by Finlay Macbae, at the yearly rent of 2 l. Sterling.

IV. That House at the back of Bess Wynd, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar, possessed by William Fleming, at the yearly rent of 4 l. The progress of wits and articles of sale to be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the light.

NOTICE
Country.
Our dear friends,
A young man of ability
and able encouragement,
Edinburgh; Mr John
Crawford.

NOTICE
In consequence of Robert and David
of his Majesty's Advocate,
Creditors, the Lord Braxfield
the 20th of December
the lands of Thistle, or
the lands of Dumfries,
obtained at the in-
John Carruthers of Bog-
the 30th of
of 317 l. 2 s. Sterling,
and annual rent of said re-
with all and sundry the
in the parish of Tundergarth
old decreet of adjudication,
and that these facts were

the above notice is given.
O. M.—KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE
Baker and Grain-merchant in
Glasgow.
George Muir writer in Glasgow,
Robert Downes, the Lords of
the 14th January current,
the 29th January current,
as trustee forefard, a dispo-
wherever situated, in terms
contained in the act of
rendering the payment of
in that part of Great Britain

intimate the forefard order to
and requires the whole cre-
respective grounds of debt, with
by the forefard statute, within
of the interlocutor awarding se-
tillate and effects, being the
on to such of them as fail so to
to any share in the first distri-

NOTICE
CREDITORS.
JAMES CAMPBELL, late Cham-
meet, by themselves, or agents,
upon the 28th current,
Maxwell, Sheriff-substitute in
to determine all questions con-
amongst the Creditors. Such as
by letters to Mr Maxwell,
they do so, before the meeting.

NOTICE
WART Merchant in Glasgow.
Robert Stewart, and Thomas
one of his creditors, the Lord
upon the 14th current, re-
of the said Robert Stewart's
all lands and other heritable sub-
and appointed the creditors to
in Glasgow, upon the
in order to name an interim-factor,
information is hereby given to all

NOTICE
WALD Merchant in Edinburgh.
William Bald and Robert Stewart,
creditors, the Lord Braxfield,
the 14th current, reconstituted the
and William Bald, wherever situated,
in the house of Peter Lee vi-
at twelve o'clock noon, in or-
in terms of the statute—Of
concerned.

NOTICE
ALEXANDER SINCLAIRS,
Greenock.
After last, the sequestration of the
Robert and Alexander Sinclairs, ac-
under the act made in the 12th
was renewed, with the addition
belonging to the bankrupts; and
the 14th day of January current, John
interim factor on the said
creditors of the said Robert and
as individuals, was appointed to
at Glasgow, on the 26th of Fe-
for the purpose of choosing a trustee
That the Sheriff-depute of the
Saturday the 17th of January current,
Saturdays, for the public exami-
families, or others acquainted with
at Paisley; and the creditors
the said examination, that they
such questions as shall be judged of
impartial.

NOTICE
THOMAS AND DAVIDSON, Smiths
in Glasgow.
Upon the 14th current, the whole estate, real and personal, be-
longing to the said Thomas and Davidson, was, upon their own
application, sequestrated, by the Lords of Council, and the late
creditors, sequestrated, by the Lords of Council, and the late
expeditious; and their creditors
to meet in the British Coffeehouse, on
Friday the 14th current, for the purpose of naming an interim-factor.
In consequence of the late intimation, a meeting was named
meeting was named in the British Coffeehouse, upon Monday
the 14th current, at twelve o'clock afternoon, for the purpose
of choosing a trustee.
In consequence of the late intimation, application was made to the Sheriff-
substitute of Glasgow, on the 17th day of December current,
and on the 14th day of January next, for the examination of
the said Thomas and Davidson, or others acquainted with their busi-
ness, within the hour of law.
The said Thomas and Davidson are therefore re-
quested to appear, on the 14th day of January next, to be present at the
forefard examination, and to have an opportunity of putting
such questions as shall be judged of impartial.

EDINBURGH
FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE,
Back Stairs, Parliament Close.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh
Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, is to be held in Mary's
Chapel, on Monday the 26th day of January, at one o'clock afternoon;
when it is hoped the members will attend.
4th JANUARY, 1784.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council
of the City of Edinburgh.

THERE is to be SET by public roup, in the Council-Chamber of
this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of January, 1784, betwixt
the hours of five and six afternoon, for one or more years after Candle-
mas next.

**THE PASTURAGE of the MIDDLE and
WESTER BEARFORD'S PARKS,** as presently possessed by James Mac-
Clish and Daniel Murray.

And also, the PASTURAGE of what remains of the Easter Bear-
ford's Park.

The articles of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

**THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious
HOUSE,** No. 5, St Andrew's Square, belonging to, and presently
possessed by Mr Alex. Wright, advocate, together with the garden adjoining
thereto, and stable for six horses, and coach-house, in St Andrew's
Mews-lane.—The ground floor consists of a kitchen; scullery, pantry, cellars,
and three good rooms, and other conveniences; the first-floor, of a
large lobby, dining-room, parlour, and other two genteel rooms; the next
floor, of an elegant drawing-room, two large bed-rooms, dressing-room, and
closets; and the Attic story, of four handsome bed-rooms, and closets; two
large rooms, with fire places, are likewise fitted up in the garret. There
are also several cellars, and a water-closet, &c. below the pavement, and
another wine cellar, fitted up with stone catacombs, at the back of the
house.

Any person inclining to purchase may apply to the proprietor, or to
Andrew Carmichael, writer in Edinburgh.—In case the premises, (which
may be seen on Fridays and Tuesdays, betwixt twelve o'clock and two
afternoon) are not sold before the 29th current, they will be let, for
any term of years, from Whitsunday next.

SALE OF A HOUSE,
Free of Cess, and all public burdens.

To be SOLD by public roup, within Prince's Street Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d day of January current, be-
tween the hours of five and six afternoon.

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the whole cel-
lars, laundry, stable, coach-house, and pigeon-house thereto belonging,
lying in Prince's Street, New Town, lately possessed by Mills Thomas
under the sign of the CALDONIAN HOTEL, consisting of a dining-
room, drawing-room, and seven bed-chambers, besides kitchen, scullery,
servants apartments, a ladder cistern with a pipe within the house, and
sundry other conveniences.

The House is in perfect repair, and, being at present unoccupied, it
may be entered immediately, or at Whitsunday first. And, by a
decret-arbitral pronounced on a submission with the Magistrate of Ed-
inburgh, it is declared free of all town's burdens, burgh and county-
cesses, taxes, tolls, feu and bleach duties, minister's stipends, and
all other public burdens of whatever kind; while, at the same time, it en-
joys the benefit of the city water, and every other privilege within the
burgh.

The title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of roup, may be
seen in the hands of Hugh Maxwell writer in Edinburgh, who will
show the house, and inform as to all further particulars.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,
And entered to at Whitsunday next.

THAT COFFEEHOUSE, called the
BRITISH COFFEEHOUSE, with the large Dwelling House
behind the same, and cellar belonging thereto, lying upon the south
side of the high street, opposite to the Cross-well, Edinburgh, all as
presently possessed by John Elliot.

Also, the Shop and back Shop in Forglie's land, upon the north
side of the high street, Edinburgh, possessed by Mess. John and Elphinstone
Balfour, Bookellers.

Also, the large Auction room or Ware-room, in the east wing of
the new Exchange, Edinburgh, entering from the high street, possessed
by the said John and Elphinstone Balfour.

Also, the Shop and Room behind the same, in the front of the east
wing of the new Exchange, entering from the high street of Edinburgh,
presently possessed by Francis Buchanan.

The tenants in the several subjects will show the premises. For fur-
ther particulars, apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edin-
burgh.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday
the 20th day of January 1784, between the hours of five and six in
the afternoon.

**THAT HOUSE at the head of Blackfriars
Wynd,** entering by a stair within the wynd, and by another stair
from the High-street, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with a cel-
lar thereto belonging, as presently possessed by Mr Grant, bowyer.

Also, a Leith House in the said wynd, being the second door below
the stair leading to the said house.

For particulars, apply to John Clerk accountant in Edinburgh, or
William Anderson clerk to the signet.

To be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th January current, betwixt
the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THAT BREWERY, Storehouse, Cantore, and
Dwelling-house** thereto belonging, with the piece of waste ground, or
open area, lying directly opposite to the said dwelling-house.—As also,
the Cross House adjoining to the said Brewery, on the west side thereof,
all lying at the east end of the Long Close, in the Pleasance of Edin-
burgh.—As also, the Draw-well, buckets, and chains, lying in the said
Long Close, on the north side thereof, and the whole timber spouts,
aqueducts, and hail pertinents thereto belonging, as the same is pre-
sently occupied and possessed by William Henderson, brewer, and others.

The profits of wits, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of
Hamilton Bell writer, Shoemaker's Land, Canongate.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,
upon Monday the 9th of February next, betwixt the hours of five
and six o'clock afternoon.

THAT HOUSE, being the Second and Third
Stories of the Scale Stairs, in the Old Assembly Close, connected by a
stair within, and presently possessed by Miss Pringle of Bowland.—The
house consists of a handsome dining-room, and drawing room, each 23
feet by 16 feet, or thereby, 8 bed-rooms, kitchen, larder, and pantry,
with two good garrets, and three cellars. The kitchen is fitted with a
perpetual oven, and water-pipe; and the whole subject is situated in the
Friendly Insurance Office, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands
of Archibald Gibson, writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous
to make a private bargain may apply.

The House may be seen every Tuesday and Thursday from twelve to
two o'clock.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, January 7, 1784.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.
ON Wednesday the 28th day of January instant, at one o'clock af-
ternoon, there will be exposed to sale, by public auction, in the
Excise Office at Campbelltown,

Eight Pipes or Casks, containing 1000 gallons of FOREIGN BRANDY,
latey condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The spirits and conditions of sale to be seen, by applying to Mr A-
lexander Robertson Collector of Excise at Campbelltown, two days prece-
ding the sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mr Charles White
Shore of Leith, on Friday the 16th, January 1784, betwixt four
and five afternoon.

All and hail that TENEMENT of HOUSES lying im-
mediately to the fourth of the brewery lately belonging to the deceased
Andrew Mitchell, in the Lees Quarter of Leith (now St Giles's Street)
as the same are presently occupied by Charles Lawton mariner, and
others.—Rental 13 l. Upset 100 l.

As also all and hail that Tenement of Land in the Abbeyhill op-
posite to Comely Garden, presently possessed by George Stanfon, tailor,
and others.—Rental about 200 l. Upset 180 l.

The conditions of roup, &c. are in the hands of Alexander Neilson
Solicitor at Law, Leith.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tues-
day the 3d day of February next, between the hours of six and
seven, in the evening.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,
in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors,
which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars
(one of which is fitted up with catacombs,) and two convenient garrets
thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing-room, parlour, bed-
chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are
six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.—Three of these rooms and a
kitchen were formerly possessed separate from the rest of the house, ha-
ving an access to themselves from the stair, and they yielded a rent of about
15 l. Sterling.—They can still be set separately, and the expense of mak-
ing them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an exten-
sive view of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent.

Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean
time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh.
The progress of wits may be seen in the hands of William Anderson,
clerk to the signet.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, from Whitsunday next, the follow-
ing Farms, situated in the County of Peebles, viz.

NETHER DROCHILL, in the parish of Newlands, L. 78 0

EASTHER HAPPEW, in the parish of Stobo, pre-
sent rent, 121 0 0

STANDALANE, in the parish of Peebles, present
rent, 30 0 0

All these Farms are partly arable, partly sheep pasture. They are all
low rented, and will be let either upon grassums or for advanced rents,
as parties can agree. Offers will be received by John Tait writer to the
signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a
private bargain. And none of the offers will be made public, but such
as shall be accepted of.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,
within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon
Friday the 23d of January current, betwixt the hours of four and five
afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time.

The Lands of ASSERY and BRAULBINE,
Mill and Pertinents, which belonged to John and Robert Sinclairs late
of Assery, lying in the parishes of Keay and Halkirk, and thire of
Cathness.

Lot I. The Yearly Rent of BRAULBINE, in money, victual, ca-
ualties, &c. is proven to be worth in Sterling, L. 76 4 6 4-12ths
from which is deduced, for teinds, which are
Bishop's teinds, now belonging to the Crown,
and not saleable, 15 4 10 10-12ths

Rent of the Lands of Braulbine, 60 19 7 6-12ths

These Lands hold feu of John Sinclair of
Ulster, Esq. for payment of a yearly feu du-
ty of 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling, which, with 1 s.
4 d. 9-12ths of schoolmaster's salary being de-
duced, leaves of free rent, 58 13 10 1-12th

And the Lords having valued these lands at twenty-one years pur-
chase, the upset-price of Braulbine is 1234 l. 13 s. 9 d. 9-12ths.

Lot II. The proven rent of the lands of Assery and teinds is 43 l.

They hold feu of Mr Sinclair of Ulster,
for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 1 s. 8 d.
Sterling, pay of minister's stipend, 1 l. 5 s. 6 d.
9-12ths, and of schoolmaster's salary 1 s. 7 d.
4-12ths; so that the free yearly rent is, 41 11 3 4-12ths

And, as the Lords have valued these lands at
twenty-one years purchase, the upset-price is
872 14 4 3-12ths

The articles of roup, and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of
Mr Thomas Bruce depute clerk of Session, or Charles Mackenzie writer
in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTIES OF WIGTON AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edin-
burgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of January current, betwixt five
and six afternoon. The following LANDS, belonging to Nathaniel
Agnew of Ochiltree, Esq. lying in the stewartry of Kirkcubright, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of Cairloch, Craigroan, and Blackmark, lying
in the parish of Dalry, at present in the proprietor's natural possession.
When last in lease, these lands were let at 120 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands of Fingland, in the same parish, presently under lease
for 18 years to run from Whitsunday 1784, at the rent of 70 l. Sterling.
These two parcels hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the
cess-books 400 l. Scots.

III. The Lands of Cornbarrow and Corlea, in the same parish
at present under lease for 18 years to run from Whitsunday 1784,
at the rent of 45 l. Sterling. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and
are rated in the cess-books at 350 Scots.

ALL A L S O,

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 17th of February
next, within the house of James M'Colm vintner, in Wigton, at four
o'clock afternoon, the following LANDS belonging to Mr Agnew,
lying in the shire of Wigton, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of CHANG, in the parish of Mochram,
under lease for 18 years from Whitsunday 1784, at the rent of 44 l.
Sterling; holding blench of the Crown, and rated in the cess-books at
133 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots of valuation.

II. The Lands of ALTIERY, in the same parish, under lease at
45 l. Sterling, which expires at Whitsunday 1786. These lands hold
blench of the Crown, and are valued at 95 l. Scots.

III. The Lands of CULMALZIE and KARRIELYAN, in the
parish of Kirkcubright, paying at present 115 l. Sterling of rent, by two
leases, which expire in 1784 and 1786. These lands hold feu of
the Crown, for payment of 1 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling, and are rated
at 133 l. 18 s. 8 d. Scots valued rent. They are completely inclosed
and subdivided. There are houses on the lands for two separate farms,
in good order.

IV. The Lands of AIRLIES, lying contiguous to Culmalzie, in
the same parish, under lease to run for seventeen years from Whit-
sunday 1784, at the rent of 43 l. Sterling; holding feu of the Crown
for payment of 1 s. 3 d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly, and are rated in the
cess-books at 96 l. 16 s. Scots.

The whole lands are improvable. Chang and Altiery lie conveni-
ent for improvement by lime and shells from the adjacent Bay of Luce.
Culmalzie and Karielyan lie near the burgh of Wigton, and the harbour
of Birsdenoch, where lime and shells are to be easily had.—There have
been considerably advanced rents offered for these lands.

For further particulars, apply to William Macconnell writer in Wig-
ton, or to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will
show the title-deeds, the current leases, and a plan of the lands, and
to whom any person wanting to know the upset prices, or inclining to
make a private bargain may apply.

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